

Building Energy Information Systems and Performance Monitoring Tools

Technical Advisory Group Meeting

Mary Ann Piette
Phil Price
Jessica Granderson
Girish Ghatikar

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

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Meeting Agenda

- 1. Project Goals and Objectives
- 2. Technical Advisory Group Role
- Previous Research at LBNL
- 4. Key EIS Features Considered
- 5. Tools and Products to be Evaluated
- 6. Case Study Research Questions
- 7. Timeline and Next Steps
- 8. Discussion Questions for TAG

Appendices – Detailed Framework Questions



1. Project Goals



- Evaluate EIS and how they support reducing energy use and costs and emissions from energy use
- Describe status of technology and improvements in information management systems
- Consider how facility operators and energy managers access to energy information
- Assess how EIS can improve demand responsiveness and peak demand reductions
- Analyze methods to improve energy information links to non-energy issues – maintenance/operations, other resource consumption (e.g. water)



Specific Objectives

- Develop framework to characterize and classify EIS and PM tools for building energy analysis.
- Evaluate and characterize current products, tools, and systems used, and developed for commercial buildings.
- Develop evaluation concept for case studies to evaluate how facility uses existing and emerging tools
- **Support** state buildings, monitoring based commissioning
- Update 2003 report "Web-based EIS for Energy Management and Demand Response in Commercial Buildings."

Scope does not include end-use, EMCS, or HVAC fault diagnostics



2. Technical Advisory Group

- Karl Brown, UC
- Martha Brook and Norm Bourassa, CEC
- Ron Hofmann, CIEE
- Mark Levi, GSA
- Graham Henderson, BC Hydro
- Len Pettis, Cal State U
- Chuck Frost, UC Berkeley
- John C. Dilliott, UC San Diego
- Glen Lewis, UC Davis
- Roger Levy, Consultant to DR Research Center
- Kathy Turner, New Buildings Institute
- David Jump and Bill Koran, QuEST
- Reinhard Seidl, Taylor Engineering



Technical Advisory Group Role

- Recruit external technical advisors
- Two-way relationship
 - TAG to provide review and feedback to project plans
 - TAG to benefit from results of research
- Initial TAG Plan
 - 1st meeting following draft framework plan (Present)
 - 2nd meeting to discuss findings for incorporation in the draft final report (Spring 2009)
- May hold one more meeting



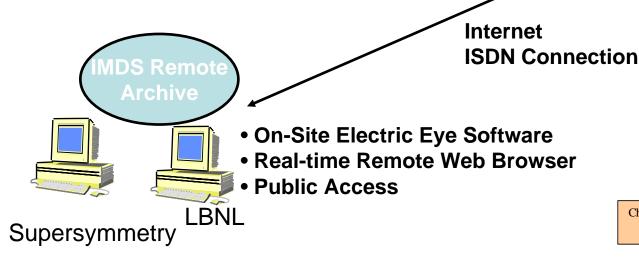
3. Previous Research at LBNL

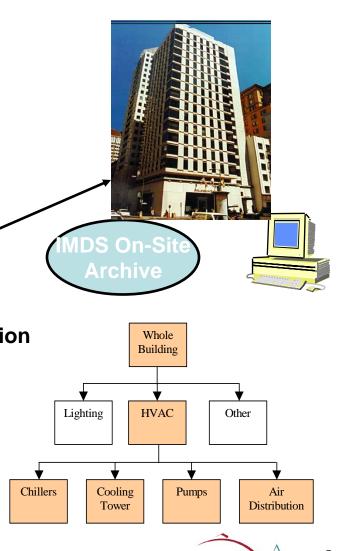
- Information Monitoring and Diagnostic System (1993-1998)
- Energy Information System Case Study at UC Santa Barbara (2002)
- GSA Energy and Maintenance Network (GEMnet, 2003)
- Energy Information Systems Report
- Performance Monitoring Specifications
- 2003-2008 Open Automated Demand Response Communication Systems Development



Information Monitoring & Diagnostic System Features

- Research began in 1993
- Data acquisition system
- High quality sensors (power, flows, temps)
- Data visualization tools
- High frequency data
- Automated diagnostic prototype research





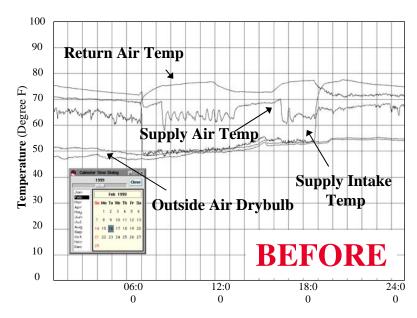
IMDS Evaluation Results

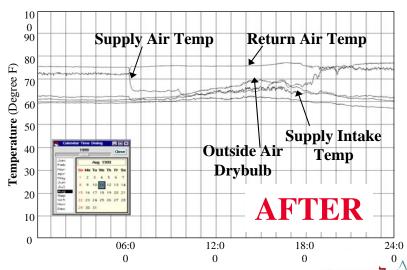
Key Benefits of IMDS

- Dramatic improvement in controls & automation
- Better comfort & reduced complaints
- Extended equipment life

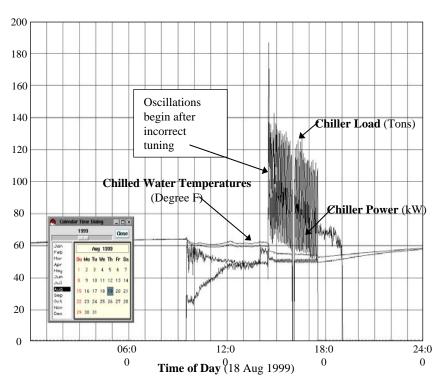
Desire for New Technology

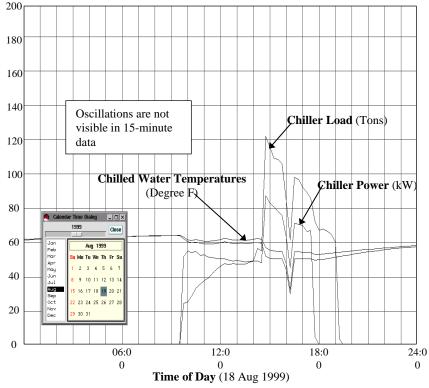
- Continuous archive
- Real-time graphical analysis
- Web-based remote access





Inlet Vane Control Problem





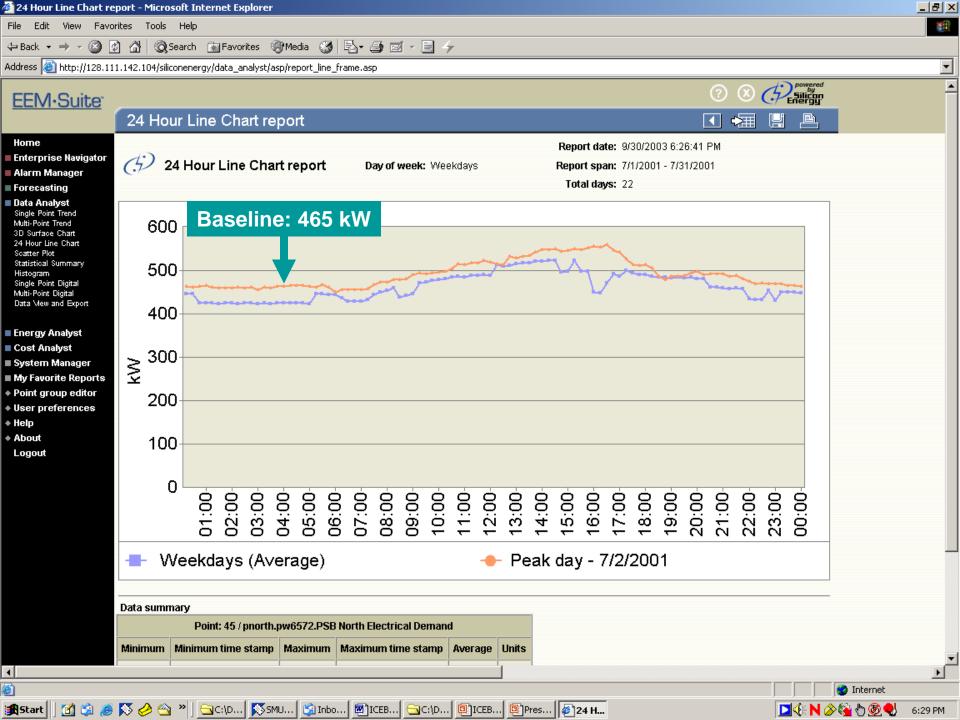
Enterprise Energy Management at UC Santa Barbara

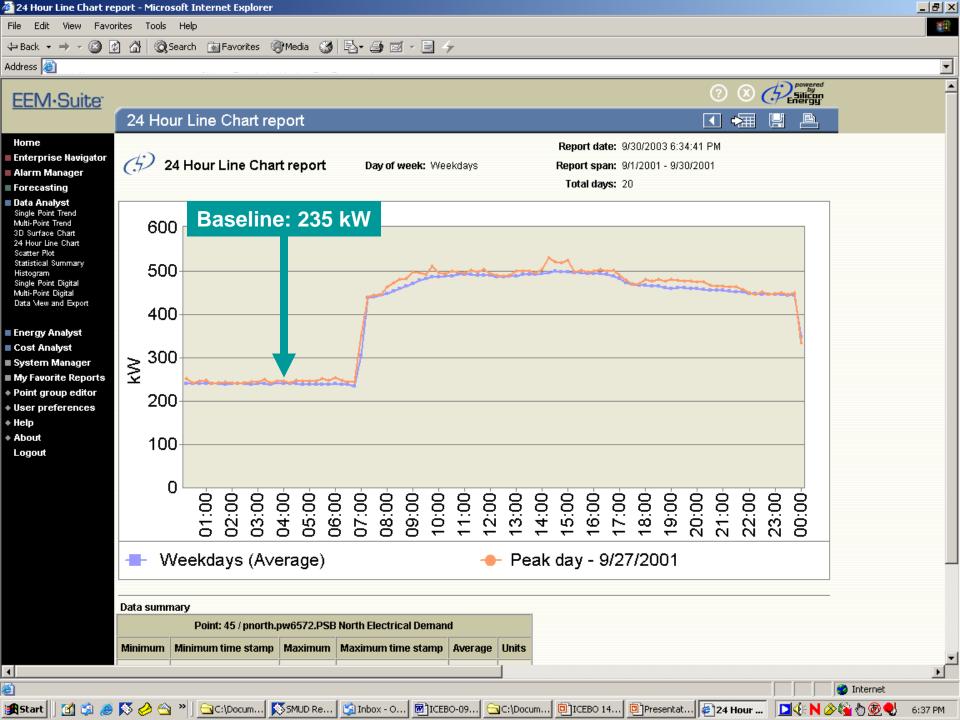
- 5.3 Million Sq. Ft.
- 989 Acres
- 19000 Students
- 900 Faculty
- 3000 Staff



2002 11.5 MW Peak Demand - Down from 15 MW - 1998







UCSB Cost Benefit Analysis

Electricity Cost Saving

	Electricity [MWH]	Peak Demand [kW]	Total
May00-April01	83,700	12,742	
May01-April02	75,100	11,362	
Saving	8,600	1,300	
Cost saved	\$430,000	\$160,000	\$590,000
	(10.3%)	(12.4%)	(10.8%)
Due to EIS (50%)	\$215,000	\$80,000	\$295,000

EIS first year cost: \$295,000

Payback period: 1.2 year

EIS Operations

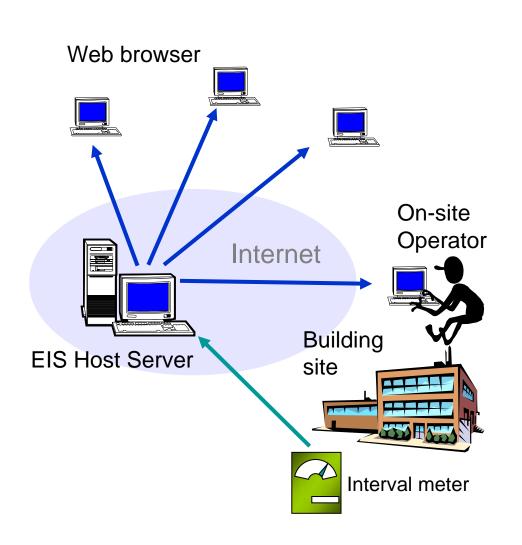
- **EIS users**: energy manager, facility managers
- **EIS use:** 30 min per day, and often more when operational settings have been changed

• EIS data:

- Time-series energy consumption data as daily routine.
- Reporting features support participation in energy conservation programs



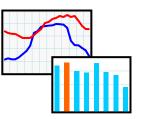
Utility Energy Information Systems



Basic features of EIS



Data Acquisition

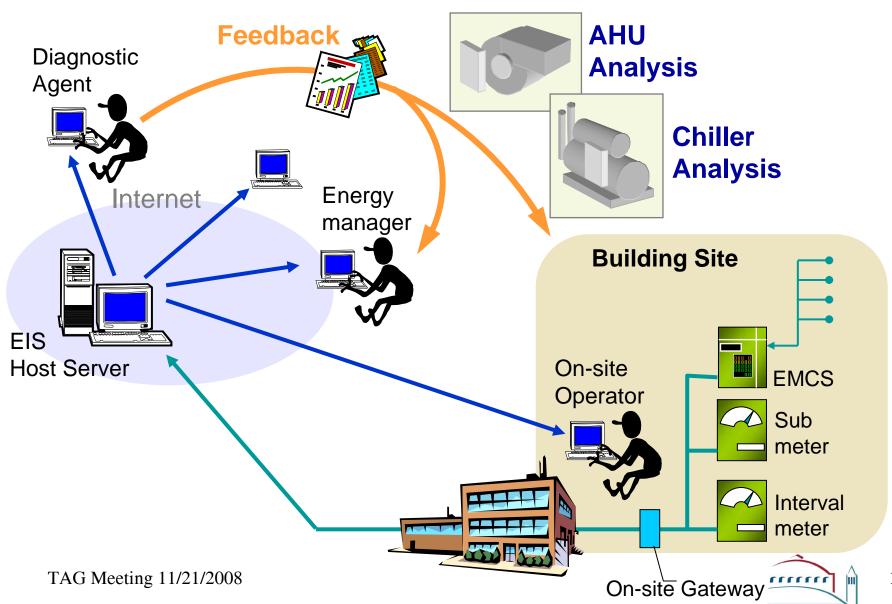


Graphical Visualization



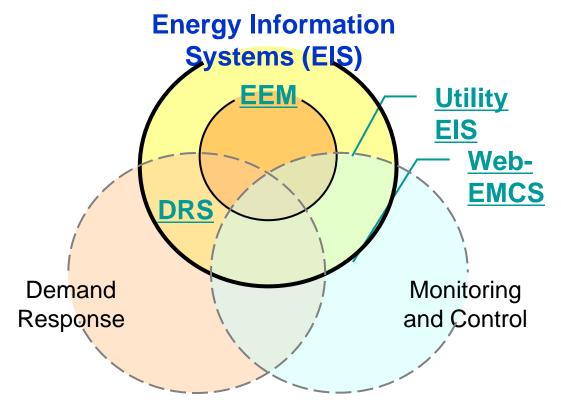
Rate Calculation

Web-based EMCS Interfaces



Types of EIS

- Utility Energy Information Systems (Utility EIS)
- Demand Response Systems (DRS)
- Enterprise Energy Management (EEM)
- Web-base Energy Management & Control System (Web-EMCS)



EIS Visualization & Analysis Features

Software product	Time series	Day overlay	Average	Highs/lows	Summary	Point overlay	X-Y scatter	3D chart	Load duration	Calendar profile	Aggregation	OAT plot	Per sqft	Forecasting
AMICOS	✓				✓	✓					✓			
Enerlink.net	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Readmeter	✓			✓					✓		✓			
EP Web	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓				
Energy Profiler Online	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		
Load Profiler	✓				✓	✓					✓	✓		✓
UtilityVison	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓			
EEM Suite	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
EnterpriseOne	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
Intelligent Use of Energy	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓
IMDS/Electric Eye	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓		

4. EIS Product Evaluations

Characterization framework

- Feature categories
 - Data collection, TX, storage, security
 - Display and visualization
 - Energy, financial, and advanced analysis,
 - Demand Response
 - Control Management (Automated/Remote)
 - "Meta" (general product, cost, and company business model)

Feature details

- Display XY plots, DR status, trend overlays (day, point)
- Analysis normalization, benchmarking, forecasting, FDD, carbon
- DR notification, auto/manual, baseline, real-time response
- Data archived/exported format, protocols and interoperability, upload frequency, security
- Meta cost, target users, upgrades, number of users, browser support



Status of EIS Evaluations

- 40-60 EIS targeted for evaluation
 - To date, ~12 completed or underway
- Evaluation process
 - 1st-pass characterization from public domain info
 - Contact company rep for remaining details, finalization
 - Review company history, goals/mission, future plans
 - Probe for lead users and potential case studies

5. Tools, Products, Companies

- ABB
- Allen Bradley/Rockwell Automation,
- Apogee Interactive, Demand Exchange LLC
- APS Energy Services EIS
- Automated Energy Inc (AEI)
- Automated Logic Corp. (ALC)
- Canon Technologies Dakota Electric
- Chevron Energy Solutions
- Cimetrics
- Comverge
- Elutions
- Energy Connect
- Energy ICT
- Energy Witness
- EnerNOC
- EnFlex
- nnovatis
- EnVINTA
- Genea/InnovoEnergy
- GridLogix
- Honeywell EIS
- Invensys
- Itron Inc. EEM
- Johnson Controls, Inc (JCI) EIS

- Lime Energy
- Matrikon
- MeterSmart
- National Grid
- Natural Step
- NorthWrite
- Novar
- Noveda Technologies
- OSIsoft
- PowerIT
- PowerLogic
- PowerWatch
- Richards Zeta
- Save more Resources (SMR)
- Schnieder Electric/Power Measurement
- Siemens
- Site Controls
- Small Energy Group
- Terradex
- Apogee interactive, Inc.
- Tridium
- Ziphany



6. Case Study Research Questions

- How do people use EIS-PM systems
 - How often do they use them
 - How do they use them
 - What features are most useful Which metrics
 - What kind of operational problems do facility managers evaluate with these data
- What features of EIS make them most successful
 - Internal champion, Good training, Outsourced expert use (services)
- What are the prioritized needs for information systems for energy managers
- What are the costs and benefits of these systems



Case Studies

- 4-6 cases where use of EIS found energy savings
- Look for:
 - Proficient, motivated building operator;
 - Willing to participate in the study;
 - Fairly typical commercial building;
 - Commercially available EIS;
 - At least one full year of data.
- Look at "best practices," not typical practices.

Case Studies

Evaluate

- Energy and cost savings attained,
- Personnel effort expended,
- Data availability (e.g. level of sub-metering),
- Level of proficiency with EIS that was required.

Also, identify

- Problems with EIS
- Problems with data
- Problems with implementing savings efforts

7. Project Timeline and Next Steps

- Tasks 1-4, June-November 2008
 - Finalize scope and initial framework for study
 - Develop and manage TAG
 - Identify products/systems for evaluation
 - Finalize categorization framework

Next Steps

- January 2009 evaluate 40-60 IES
- February 2009 hold second TAG meeting
- February 2009 conduct selected EIS case studies
- March 2009 compile findings into final report
- June 2009 present findings at Natl Conf on Bldg Cx



8. Discussion Questions for TAG

- What other key features should we include
- What other EIS technologies are we missing
- What other case study criteria would you consider
- What possible case study sites would you suggest?

Data Collection, Transmission and Storage

- What metered energy inputs does the EIS accept? gas, chilled water, oil, steam ...
- Does the EIS accept utility billing data?
- What are the storage limits?
- How often is data retrieved, what is the minimum resolution of interval data, and does the EIS use internet of telecommunication?
- Does the EIS provide component level data or whole-building interval/submeter data?
- How is data archived, and what export formats are supported?
- What security protocols/procedures does the EIS use?



Display and Visualization

- Is it possible to display an entire month of time series?
- Is it possible to display daily time series in hour-long intervals or less?
- Is it possible to display aggregated usage? daily, weekly, ...
- Is it possible to overlay multiple days' trends, or multiple time series on one plot?
- Is it possible to generate 3-D surface plots, or x-y plots?
- Is it possible to display DR event status and communication details?
- Is it possible to graphically display DR load-shape vs. baseline?



Energy Analysis

- Does the EIS calculate averages or max/min for a given time period?
- Does the EIS calculate system or component efficiencies?
- Does the EIS calculate load duration?
- Does the EIS estimate consumption by end-use?
- Does the EIS normalize by OAT, CDD, HDD, or sf?
- Is carbon analysis standards-based, or based on a simple energy-carbon relationship, and does it account for time-varying intensity?
- Is it possible to analyze one building's performance vs. another's, or vs. a historic benchmark?
- Does the benchmarking analysis rely upon standards such as Energy Star or Labs 21?



Advanced Analysis

- Does the EIS forecast near-future load profiles?
- Does the EIS perform FDD, anomaly detection, corrupted data, or gaps in trends?
- Does the EIS calculate percentiles, deviations, or perform regression analysis?
- Are modules/functions provided for renewables, or for onsite generation?
- Does the EIS perform load shape analysis?



Financial Analysis

- Does the EIS perform simple cost estimates, or include specific rate tariffs?
- Does the EIS validate utility billing and (sub)metering accuracy?
- Does the EIS predict savings from IES use, operational strategies, or retrofits?
- Does the EIS transmit data sufficient to outsource bill processing/payment?
- Does the EIS estimate end-use consumption from whole-building energy?



Control and Demand Response

- Is the EIS capable of controlling building systems according to a program, or remotely through the Internet?
- Does the system permit automatic or manual DR, and how is the operator notified of events?
- Does the EIS quantify in RT the load shed?
- Does the EIS calculate or predict energy/\$ savings from a DR response?
- Does the EIS calculate a DR baseline according to utility program formulas?
- Can the operator test DR events, opt-out, and specify black-out dates?
- Does the EIS record DR data? time received, actions performed, load reduction ...



General

- Are all 3 major browsers supported?
- What are the software and associated hardware costs?
- What are the license/usage fees, or service and maintenance costs?
- What is the expected lifespan before major upgrades, and are modules available (vs. full versions)?
- What market segments does the company traditionally target, and who are the most common end users?
- How is the company characterized (services, software, controls, etc)?
- How many users does the product have?

